

## LA-UR-17-27507

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title: The DOE Radiological Triage Program

Author(s): Karpus, Peter Joseph

Intended for: PADOPS New Hire Briefing

Issued: 2017-08-21

---

**Disclaimer:**

Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-06NA25396. By approving this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.

# The DOE Radiological Triage Program

Pete Karpus

LANL PADOPs Briefing 2017



# Motivation

- The first line of defense in the nuclear emergency response mission often involves analysis of data provided to the NNSA's **Radiological Triage System\*** by personnel in the field.
- **The Three Questions Triage Must Answer:**
  - Threat / No threat ?
  - What exactly is it?
  - How much is present?



A Customs and Border Protection officer inspects a container with a handheld radiation detector. (U.S. Customs & Border Protection)



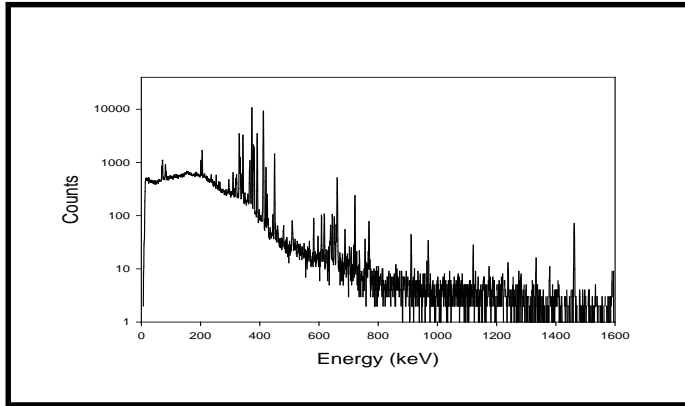
\* <http://nnsa.energy.gov/aboutus/ourprograms/emergencyoperationscounterterrorism/respondingtoemergencies/rendersafe-2>

# Origins of Triage

- Jan 2002: Toy soldiers were smuggled into USA from Mexico; some contained a small amount of uranium powder.
- Early results misinterpreted as highly-enriched uranium.
- National Lab analyses indicated depleted uranium
- A clear need for a program based on expert analysis of such events was manifested



# What Triage Provides



**24/7 support to emergency response teams who send data for analysis.**

- **Specialize in interpretation of spectra from portable radioisotope identifiers.**
- **Online within 10 minutes, usually provide an answer in 30-60 minutes.**

**Identification of threats and illicit materials, minimize the cost of a false/innocent alarm.**



*Provides immediate, remote, electronic access for peer-reviewed data analysis*





# Who does Triage Support?



Local, State, and Federal agencies both domestic and foreign

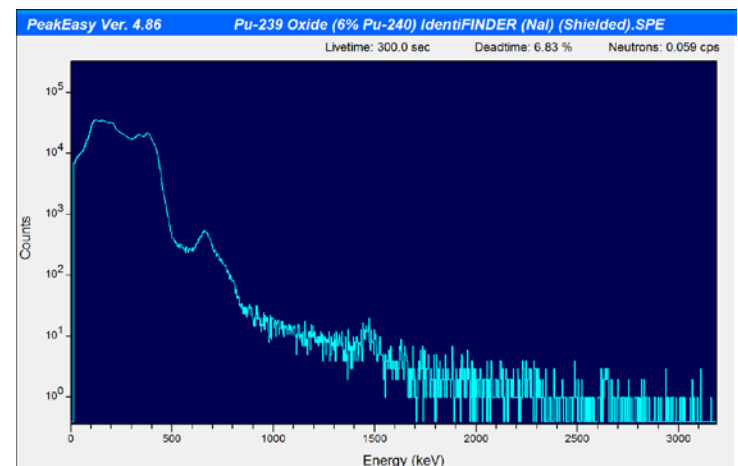
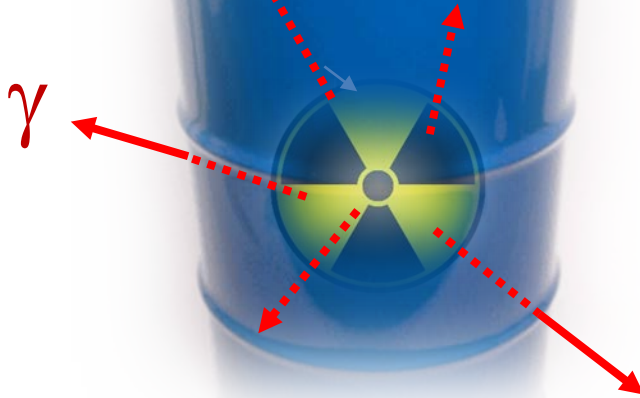


# Data from the Field



Gamma rays from a radioactive source deposit energy in the surrounding environment including this responder's radiation detector.

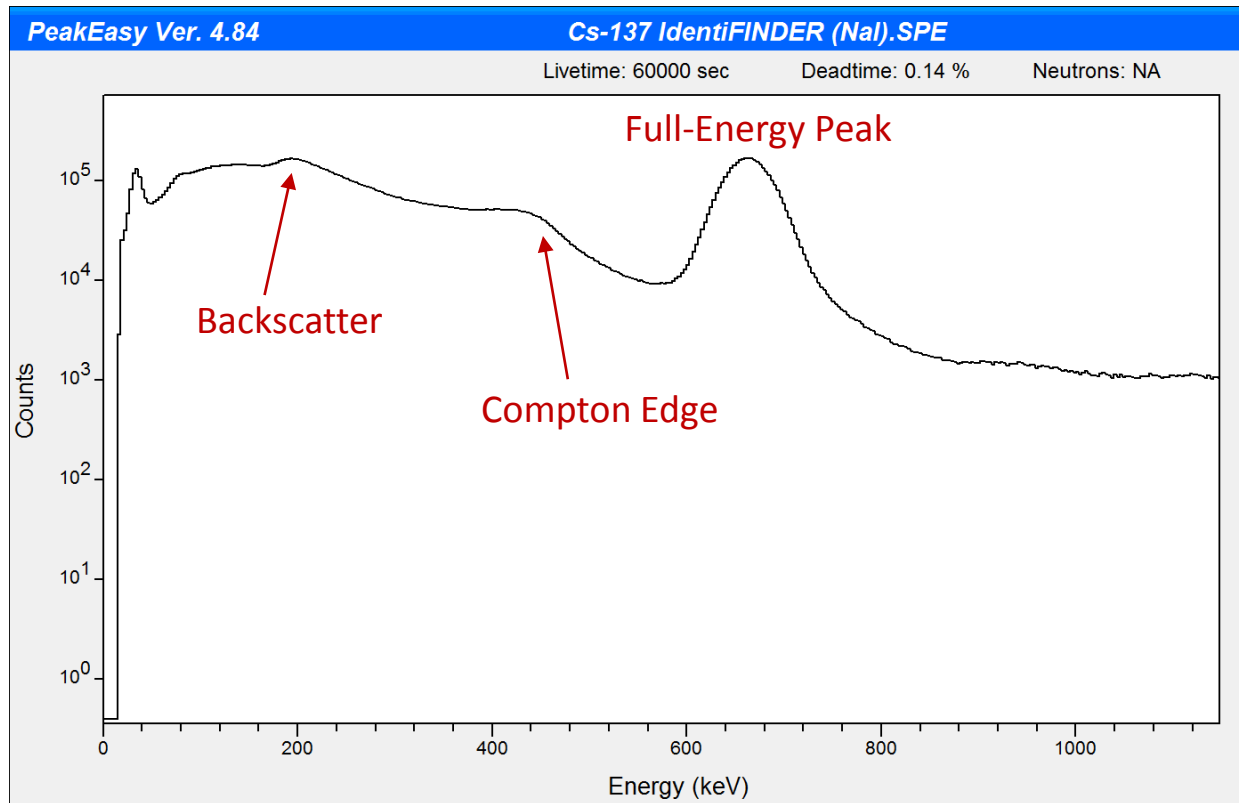
The different energies and intensities of these photons at each energy gives rise to a unique “**gamma-ray spectrum**”.





# What exactly is a spectrum?

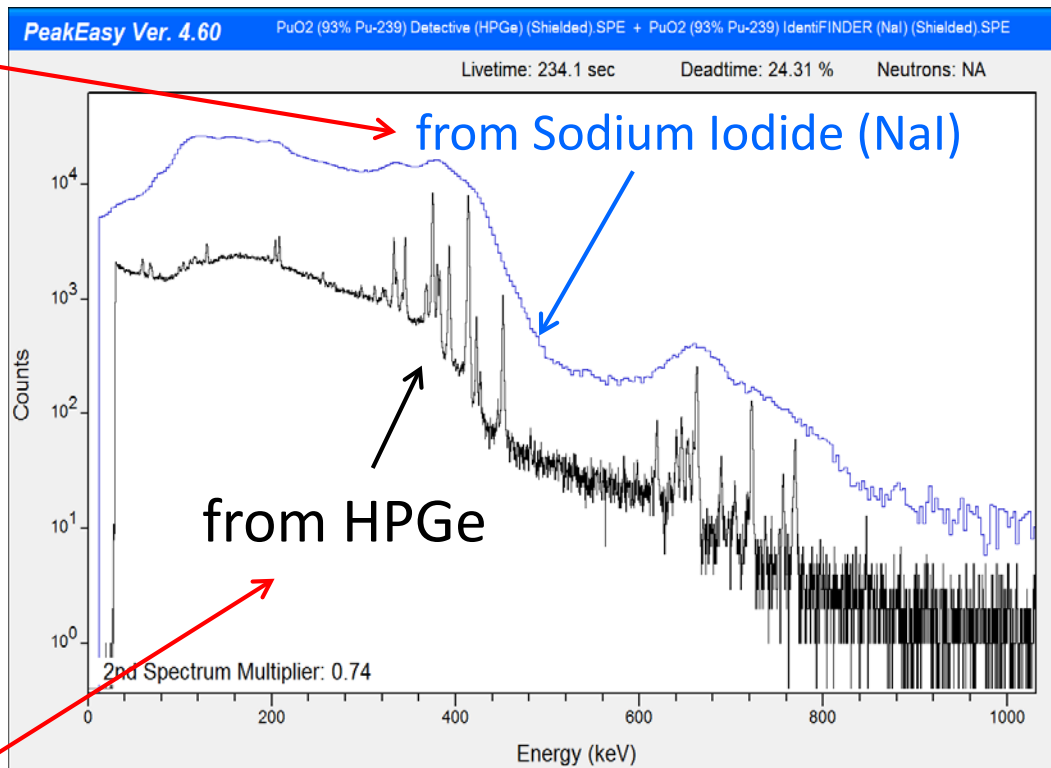
A gamma-ray spectrum is just a *histogram* of counts versus energy deposited in the detector.



Triage analyzes gamma-ray spectra to determine nuclide identification and possibly bound the amount of radioactive material.

# A Spectrum is a 'Fingerprint'

Two gamma-ray spectra of the same Pu item



Each radionuclide has a unique gamma-ray signature that can be used for identification. That is why we call a spectrum a fingerprint.



## Section 2: Threat / No Threat?

# Weapons-Usable Material & Signatures

**Pu:** Neutrons and many strong gamma rays, hard to shield. Can use weapons-grade or reactor-grade.

**Am-241:** Contaminant in Pu, sometimes easier to see. Also common in commercial applications.

**Enriched U (U-235)** a few weak gamma rays, easily shielded.

**Depleted U (U-238)** strong gamma rays, hard to shield. Some weapons applications, and also common in commercial products.

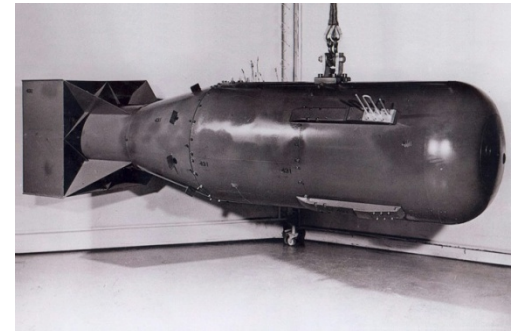
**U-232:** A common contaminant in USA and Russian enriched uranium. Easily seen if present. Can be confused with natural thorium.

**U-233:** Rare, no visible signal but U-232 contaminant is always present.

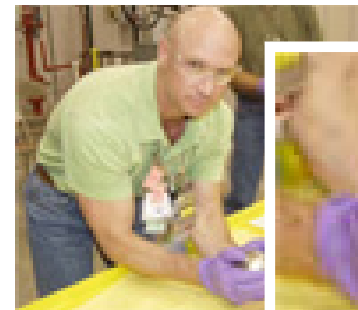
**Np-237:** Rare, but “can be used for a nuclear explosive device”. Many strong gamma rays, hard to shield.



*“Joe 1”*



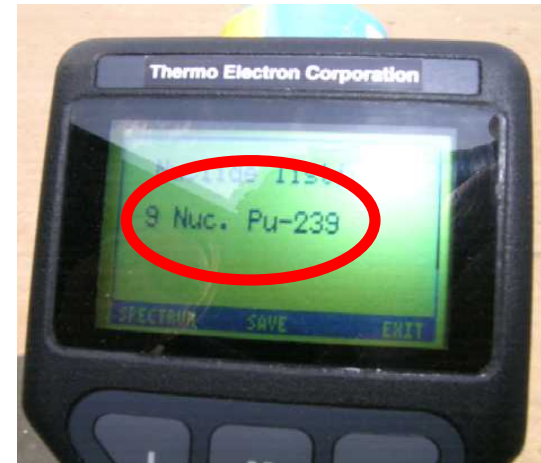
*“Little Boy”*



*Np-237*

# Plutonium at the Dump?

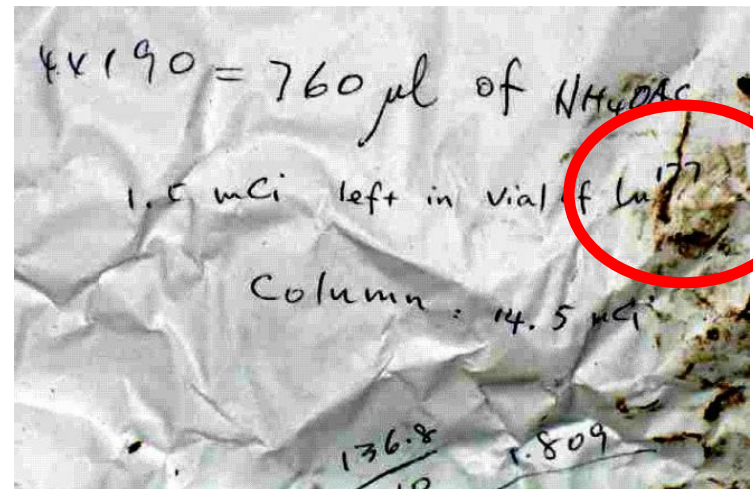
- Radiation detectors alarmed when a dump truck entered a landfill. Initial identification is Pu-239.
- Medical waste found, including a note indicating Lu-177.



*automatic identification*



*medical waste*



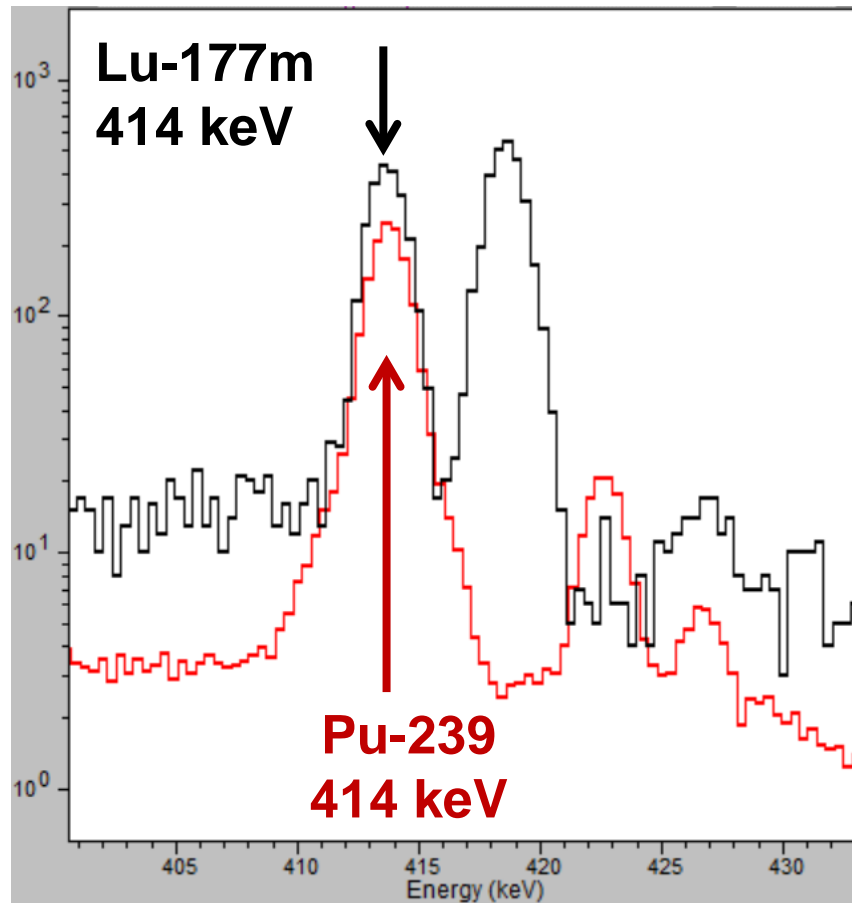
*note suggesting Lu-177*



# Plutonium at the Dump (cont.)

**$^{177\text{m}}\text{Lu}$  was the culprit.**

**$^{177\text{m}}\text{Lu}$  is a contaminant in the radiopharmaceutical  $^{177}\text{Lu}$**   
(Half lives: Lu-177 = 6.7 days, Lu-177m = 161 days)



***Old Lu-177  
(HPGe Detail)***

# Np & Pu from China?

Shipment seized by U.S. Customs on suspicion of smuggled special nuclear material.

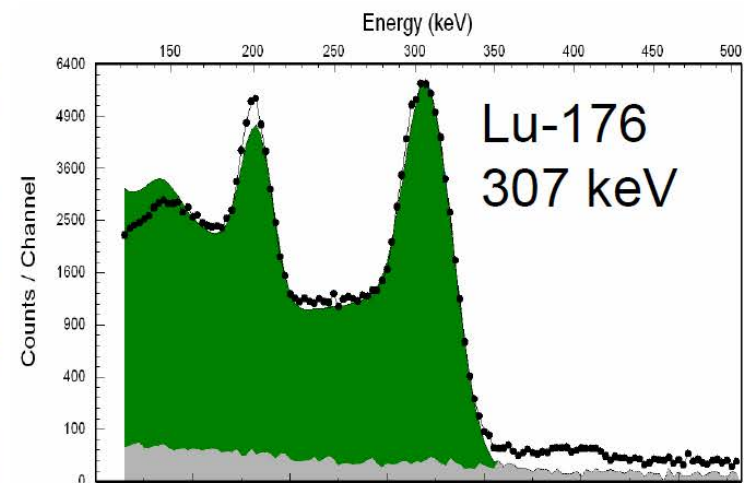
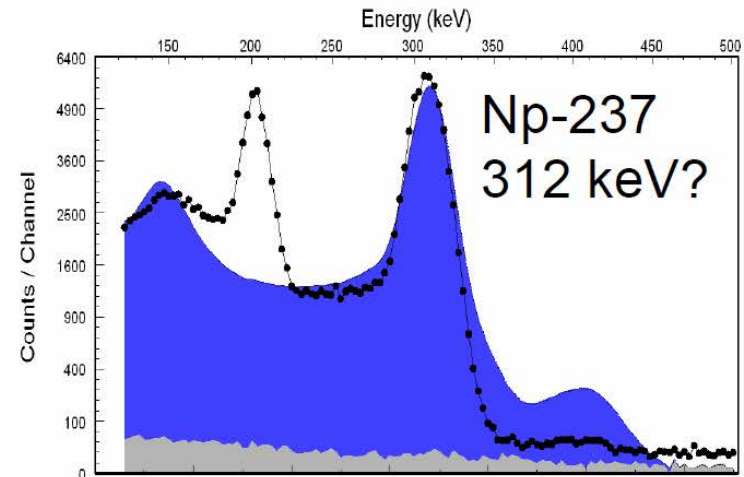
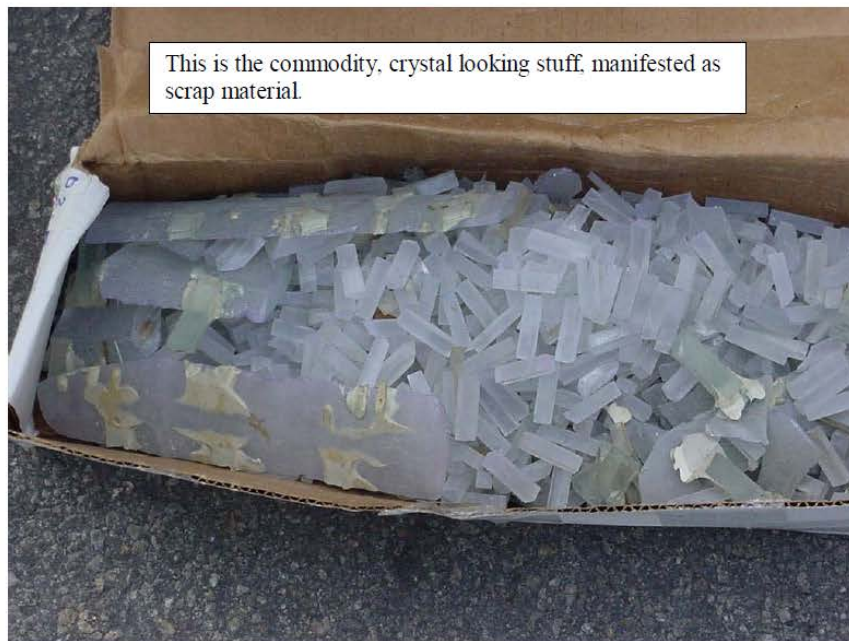
Submission email:

"Per our conversation, see GR-135 file for analysis. In addition to the neptunium-237 we are getting a plutonium-239.(See attached file)"



# Np & Pu from China?: Lu-176

- Radioactive boxes contain glass.
- GR-135 reports Np-237 & Pu-239.
- Triage identifies Lu-176, no Np, no Pu, no threat.



## ***Slovak Police: Seized Uranium Enriched Enough to Make 'Dirty Bomb'***

**BRATISLAVA, Slovakia —**  
“Two Hungarians and a  
Ukrainian were arrested in  
an attempted sale of  
uranium believed to be  
from the former Soviet  
Union...

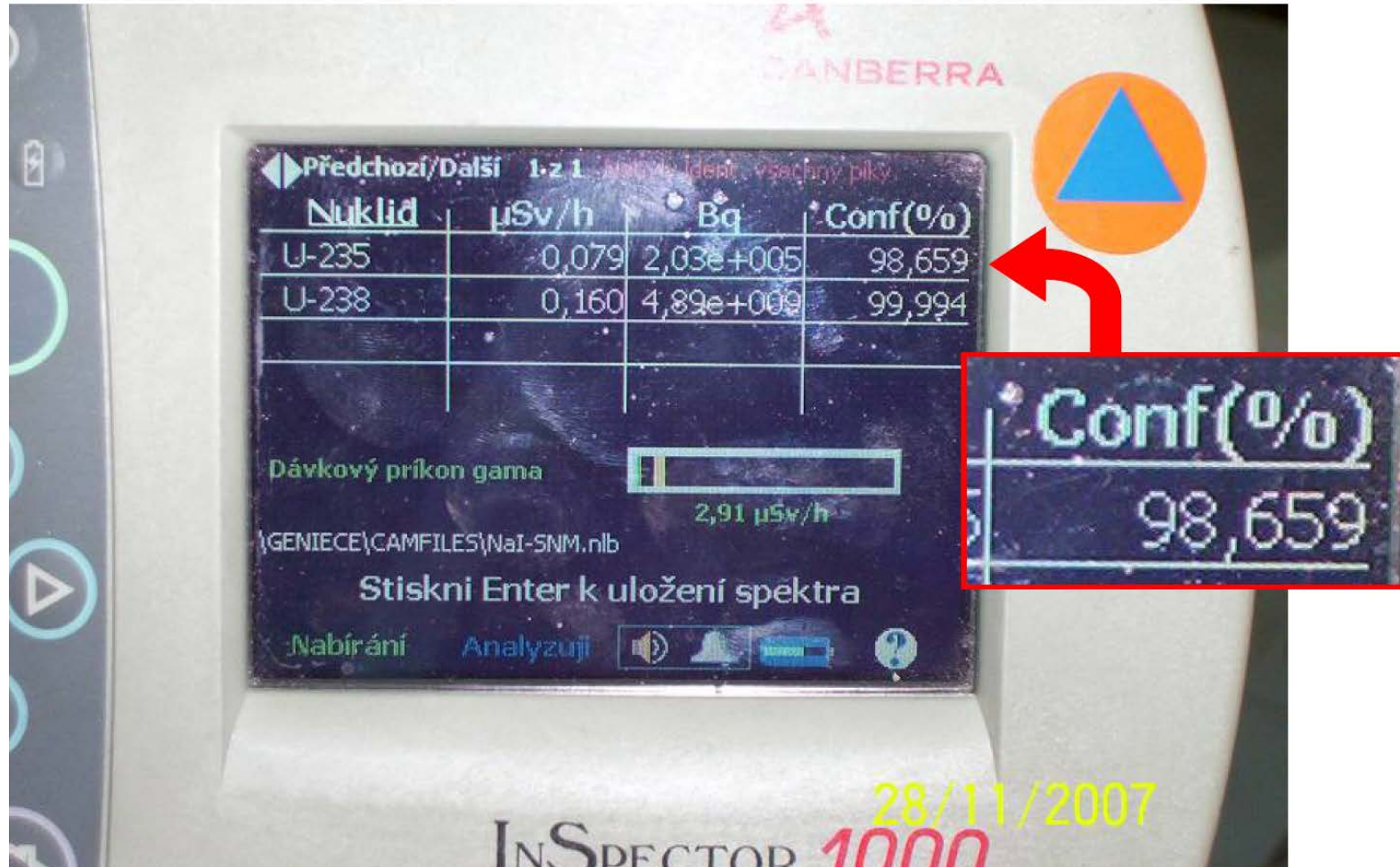
...allegedly selling for  
1 million \$US”





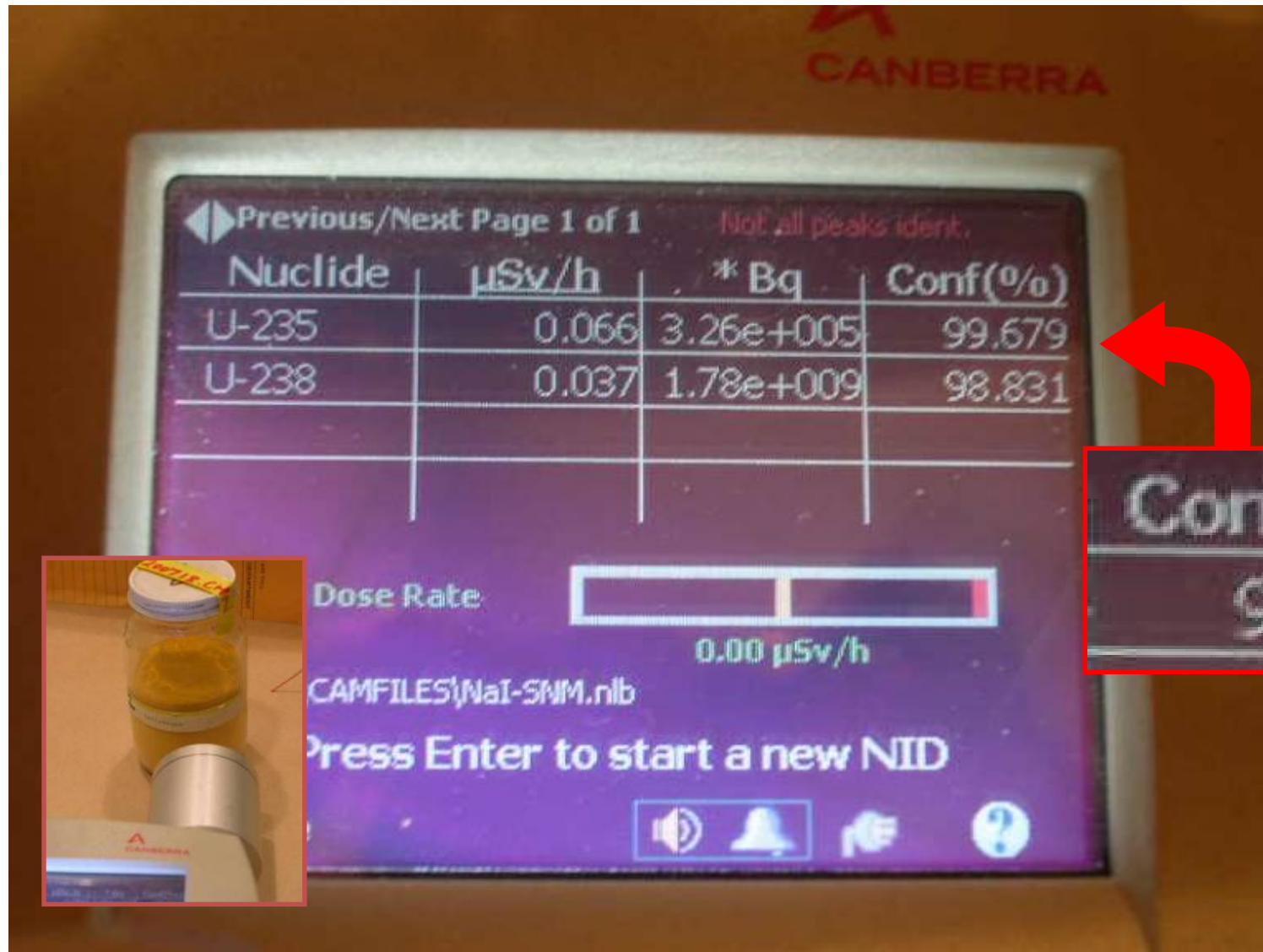
# Confidence is High = Enrichment is High?

“Investigators determined that it contained 98.6 percent U-235.”  
Inspector-1000 image on website may have caused confusion.





# Replicating the Field Measurements in the Lab



# Informing the Public



# Informing the Public



# Informing the Public



## Section 3: Medicals & Industrials



# Common Medical Isotopes

Tc-99m	Many imaging uses
Tl-201	Heart imaging
I-131	Thyroid treatment
F-18	PET imaging
I-125/Pd-103	Prostate cancer
Sr-89/Sm-153	Bone cancer
Ga-67	Soft-tissue imaging
Y-90	Liver cancer, leukemia
<i>&amp; dozens of others</i>	



- Many patients do not know which isotope they have received.
- Some patients are very surprised to learn that they are radioactive.
- Doctors are learning to provide better documentation.

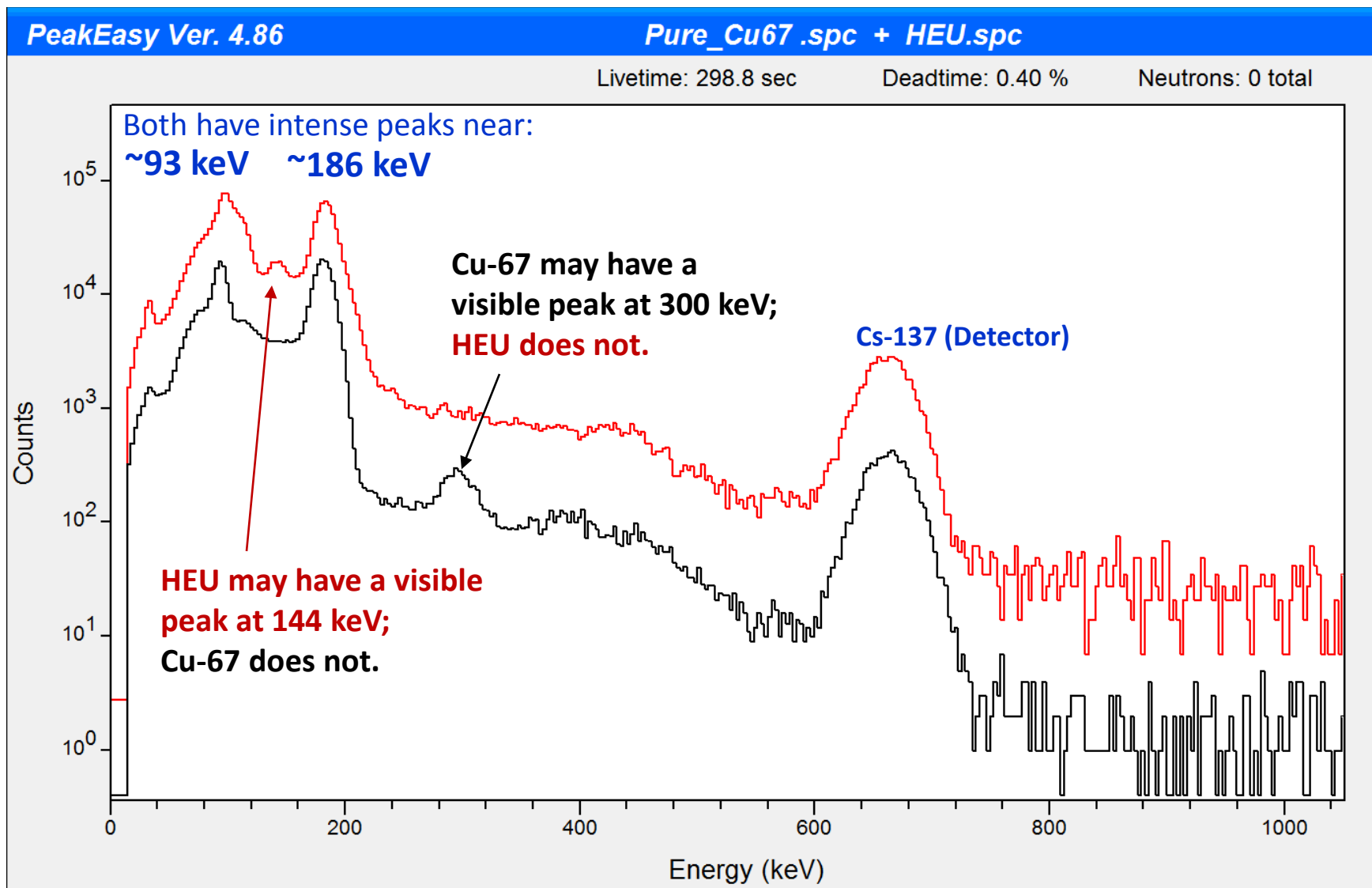
**CENTRE UNIVERSITAIRE DE SANTÉ DE L'ESTRIE**

**CENTRE DE RECHERCHE CLINIQUE** **ATTACHÉMENT** **SITIERUMON SOI. 12/01/01**

Nom du bénéficiaire :  
[REDACTED]

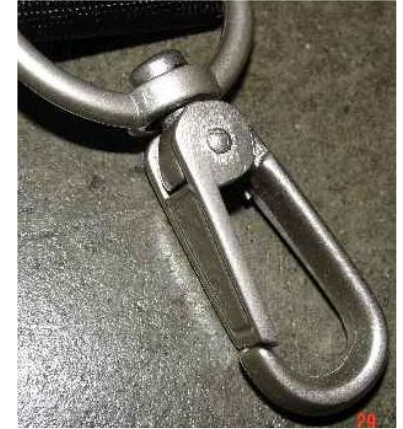
**A QU'IL DE DROIT :**  
Ceci est pour confirmer que le bénéficiaire ci-haut mentionné s'est présenté le 22 septembre 2004  
Au Centre d'Imagerie du CRC.  
Espérant que ces renseignements sont à votre satisfaction. Bien à vous,  
*[Signature]*  
Centre d'imagerie du CRC  
Section THP  
CUSE (site Fleurymont)

# Compare Cu-67 (black) to HEU (Red) in low resolution



# Co-60 in Recycled Metal

## Luggage fasteners



## Access covers



200 contaminated metal tissue boxes were distributed across the United States. Contact dose is up to 21 mRem/hr.



# Troxler Gauge Abandoned in Tucson

IPC left on ground next to dumpster in parking lot of City Council Ward 5 office, about 50 yards from a police station.



CONTENTS.  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  /  $^{241}\text{Am}$ :Be  
ACTIV 0.3 GEQ(8mCi)/1.48GBQ(40mCi).





# Co-60 South of the Border



**Gas station in Tepojaco, Mexico where the theft occurred Monday. Driver was sleeping in his truck. Two men with a gun forced him out of the truck and tied him up. Truck was found 25 miles away on Wed.**



**Theratron 780 teletherapy head. The Co-60 had been removed from its container and was found in a “rural area” 1 km away.**



# Co-60 South of the Border

Six men ages 16 to 38 were detained Thursday as part of the investigation and taken to a hospital in Pachuca for testing.

Only the 16-year-old showed signs of radiation exposure and he is reported to be was in good health.

IAEA said the cobalt has an activity of 3,000 Ci

Feet	R/hr
1	39,000
2	9750
3	4300
6	1100

**LD<sub>50</sub> is about 500 R  
(bone marrow death)**

**→ about 1 minute at 1 ft for  
Co-60, 2600 Ci, unshielded.**

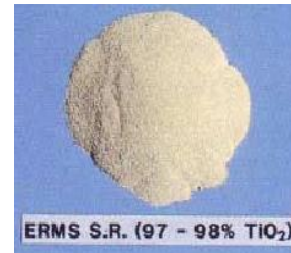
# Thorium is Common



Aircraft Turbines



Lantern Mantles



Rutile



Optics



Kitty Litter (also contains  
U-238 daughters, K-40)



Welding Rods

# Th-232 in Jet Engine

**14 Sep 2013 Reno, Nevada**

**Jet engine on display at the National Championship Air Races**





# Uranium is Common



*Item found in landfill*



*Wire found in laboratory*



*$U_3O_8$  (Yellowcake)*



*Scrap metal (DU)*



*Decorative Glass*

# Radium is Common



Dinosaur Bone  
(also with Uranium)



Brachytherapy source  
(abandoned)



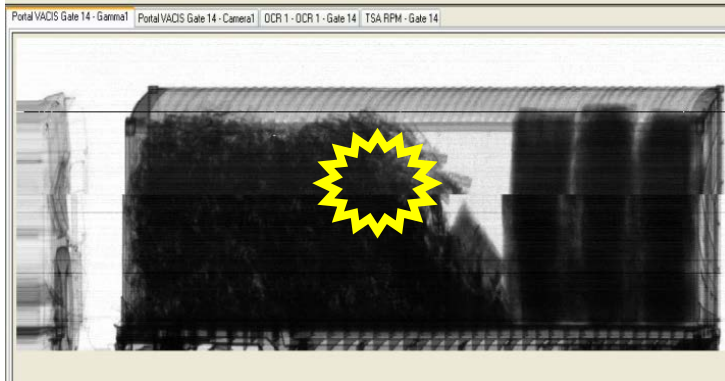
Radioluminescent Dial



Ra-226 is present in fossil fuels. Rn-222 is enhanced in propane refining.



# Neutron Sources...Less Common



Honduras



Sri Lanka / India



Canada / USA

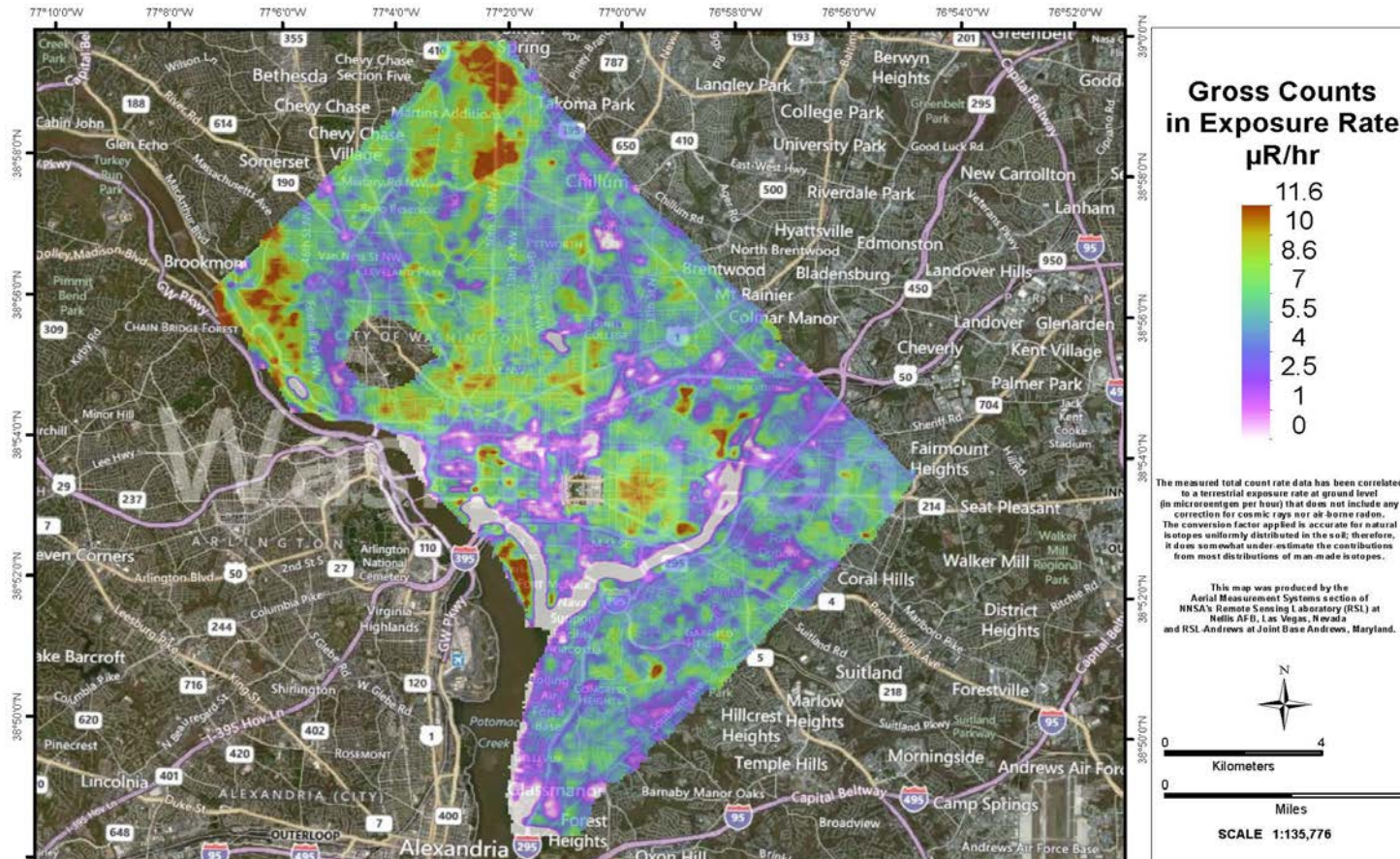


Mexico



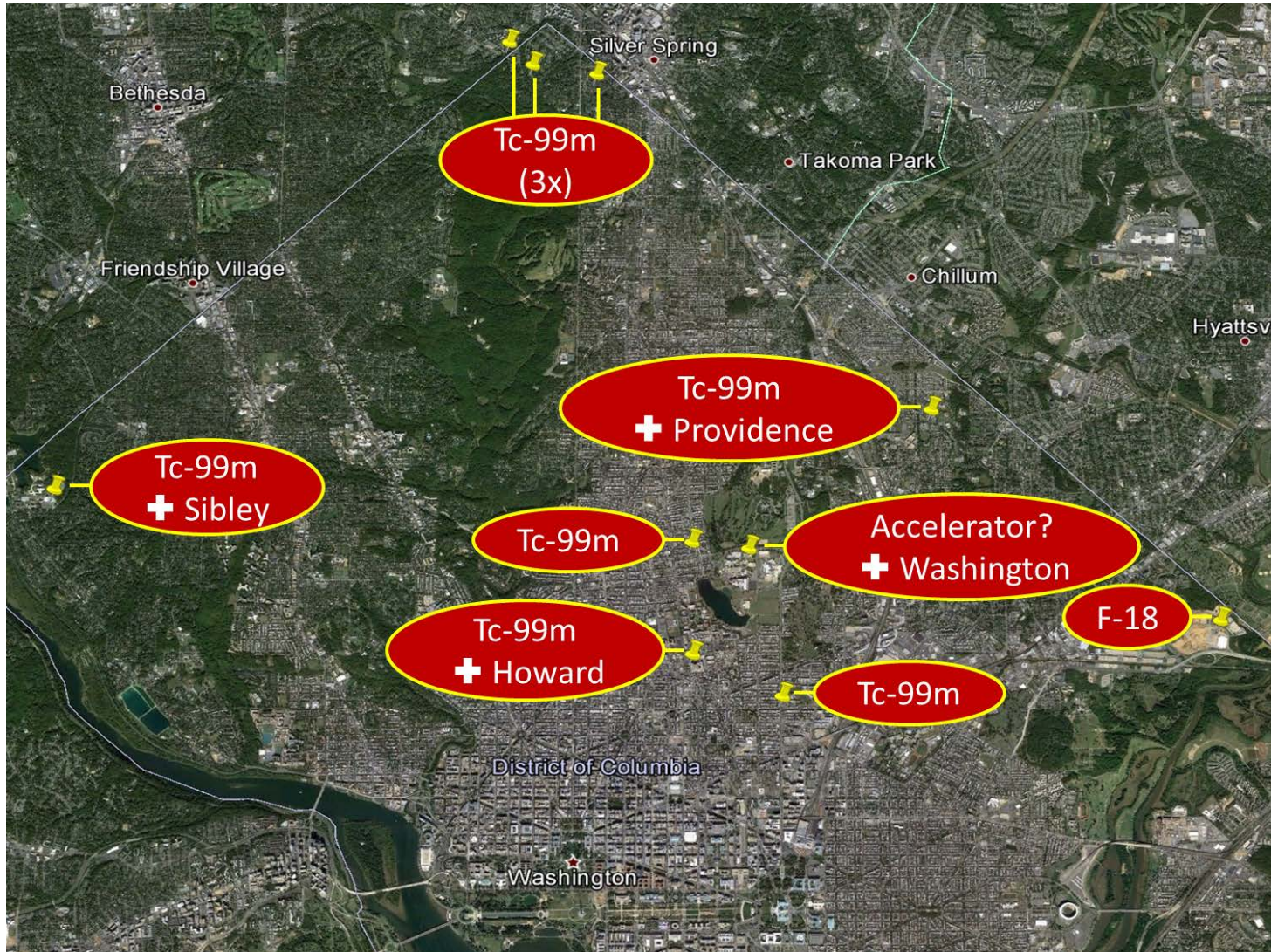
# Section 4: Recon

# Pre-Inauguration Aerial Surveys of DC





# DC Aerial Survey Hits





# Pre-Boston Marathon Aerial Survey

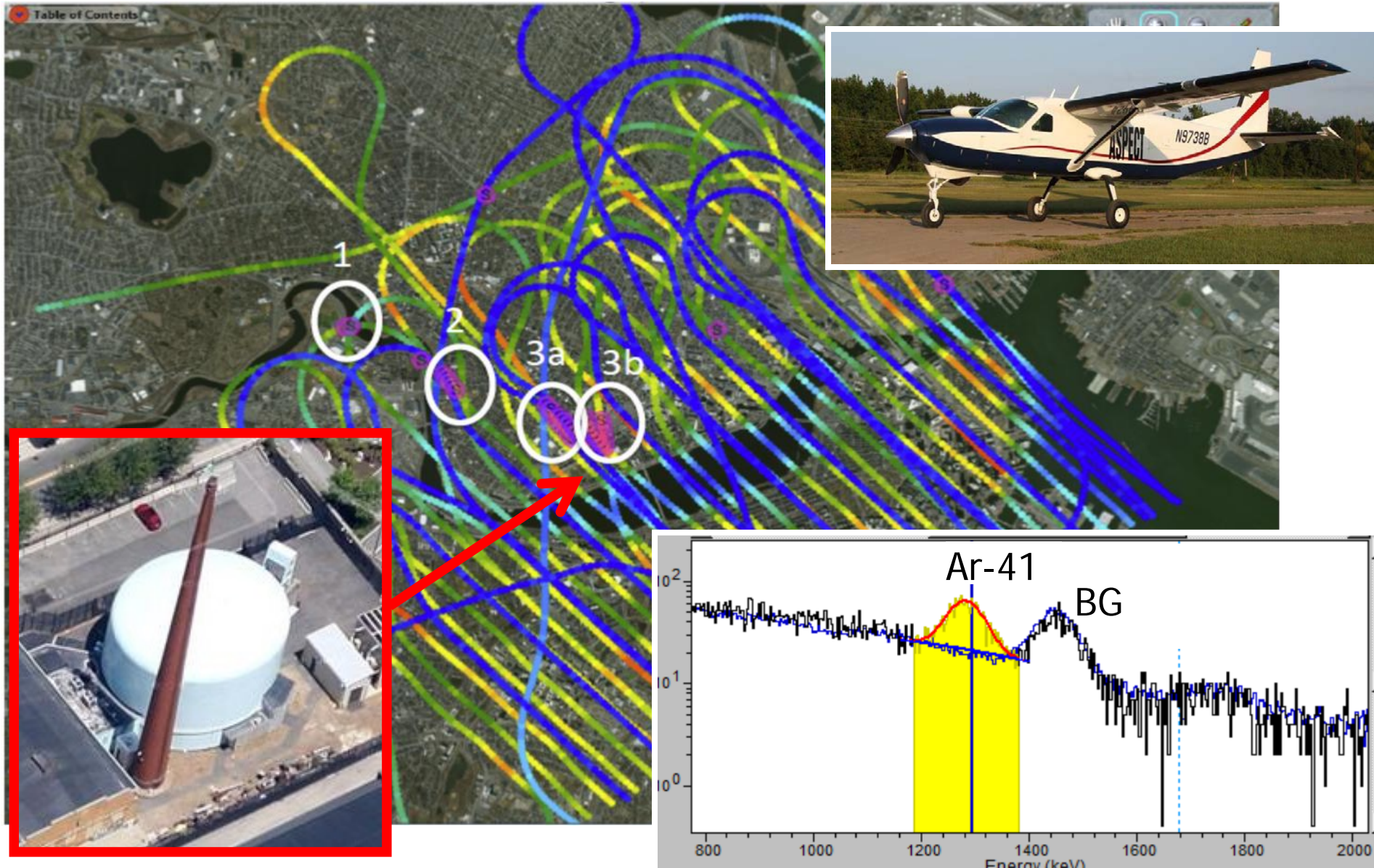
- An EPA *ASPECT* aircraft with RSI low-resolution gamma system surveyed Cambridge before the Boston Marathon
- The survey area included the MIT Research Reactor II, and two licensed facilities with Co-60 sources
- Four hits resolved as Ar-41 and Co-60 by EPA were examined by DOE





# Multiple Hot Spots, Boston Flyover

Determined to be a plume of Ar-41 vented from a research reactor



# Ar-41 is a Common Research Reactor Effluent

Air is 0.9%  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  (stable)

$^{40}\text{Ar} + n \rightarrow ^{41}\text{Ar}$  ( $t_{1/2} = 1.8$  h)

$^{41}\text{Ar} \rightarrow \beta^- + ^{41}\text{K} + \gamma$  (1294 keV)

- Air in the experimental ports and graphite reflector region is exposed to neutrons
- Ventilation and release is necessary to reduce  $^{41}\text{Ar}$  internal buildup
- Increasing  $^4\text{He}$  purging can reduce production overall, but is expensive

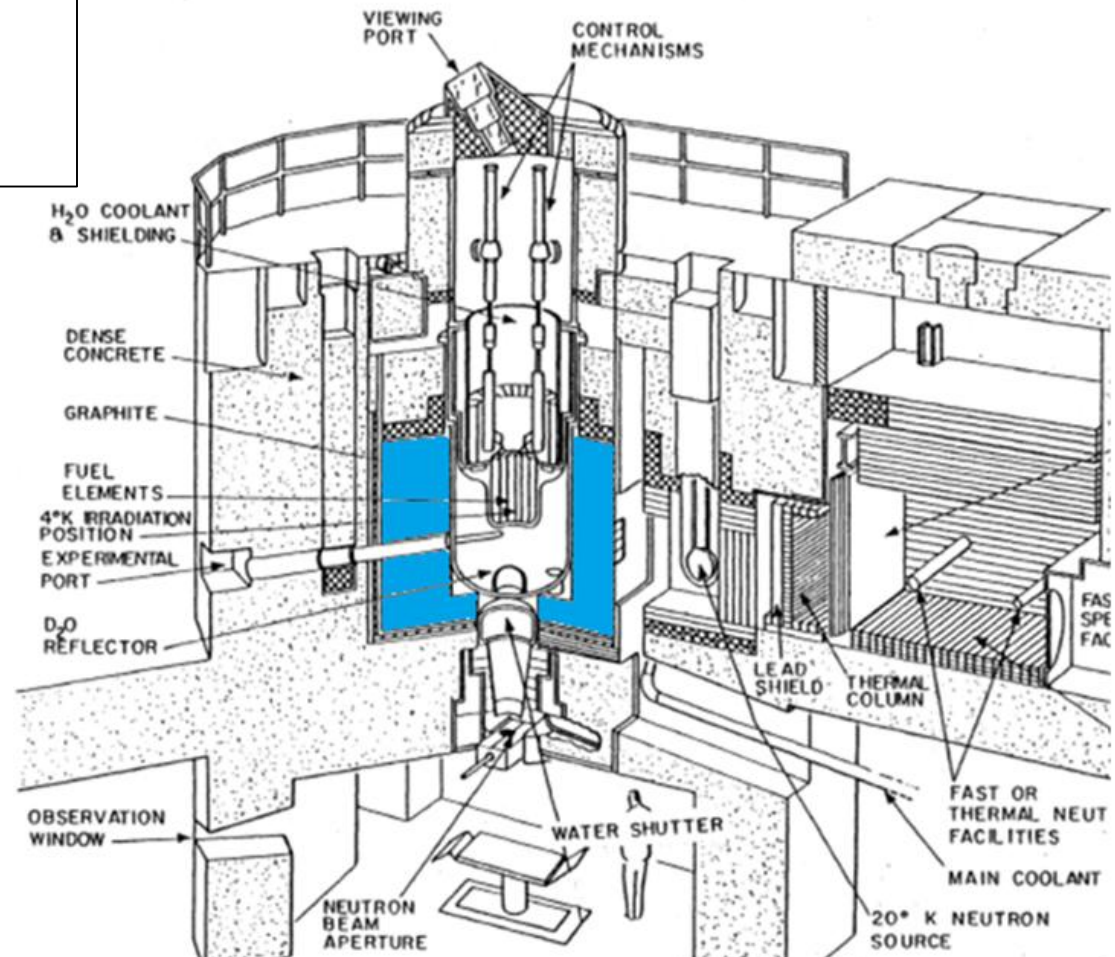


Figure 1. VIEW OF M.I.T. RESEARCH REACTOR, MITR-II, SHOWING MA AND EXPERIMENTAL FACILITIES

# Section 5: Collectors and Hoaxes



# Albuquerque Collector



**Trinitite**



**Thorium**



**Uranium**



# Indianapolis Collector



**FBI visits a house in Indianapolis, collects data on a uranium sample. Resident also claimed to have Pu (but none found).**



# Ronkonkoma Collector

Excerpt From Suffolk County PD submission:

Papers found listing:

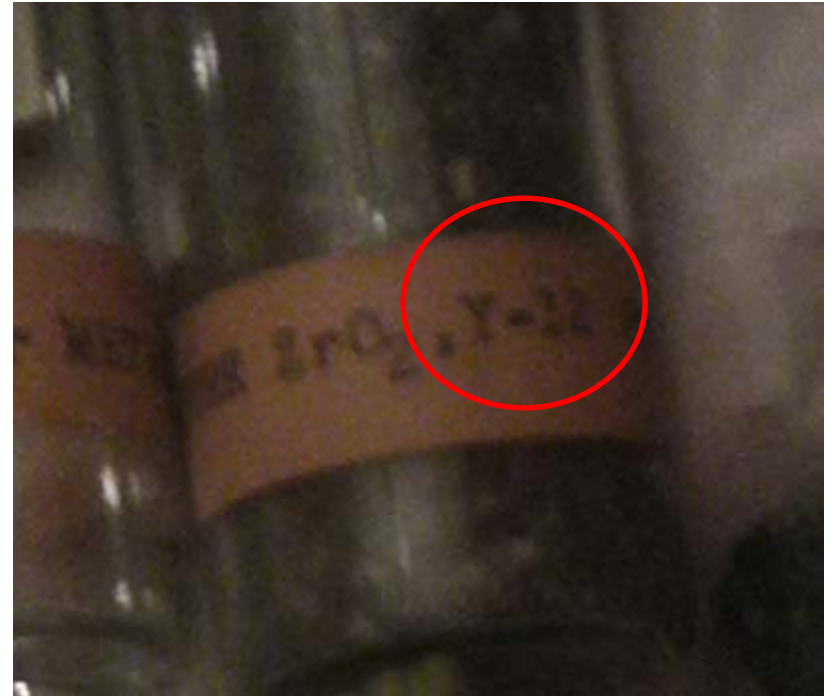
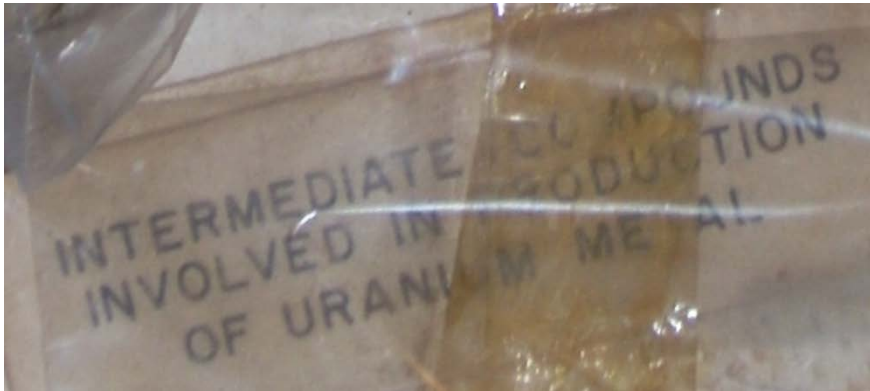
**"German Uranium metal captured by General Patton's Troops during the invasion of Germany in 1945"**

**"Pure Uranium metal"**



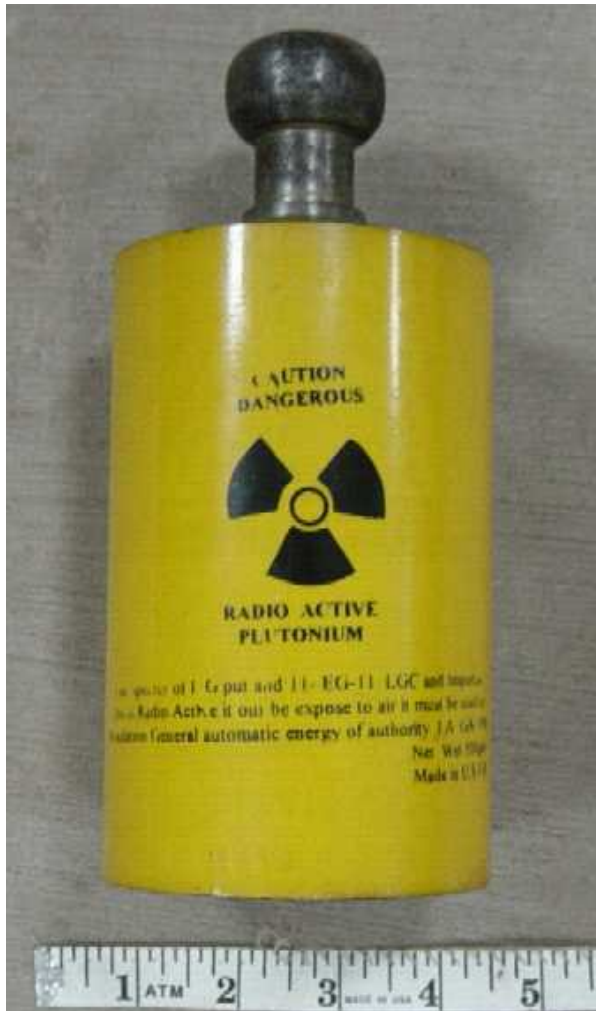


# Ronkonkoma Photo Details



Carnotite: a bright to greenish yellow mineral that occurs typically as crusts and flakes in sandstones. The high uranium content makes carnotite an important uranium ore.

# Plutonium?





## Section 6: Miscellaneous

# Radioactive Dice

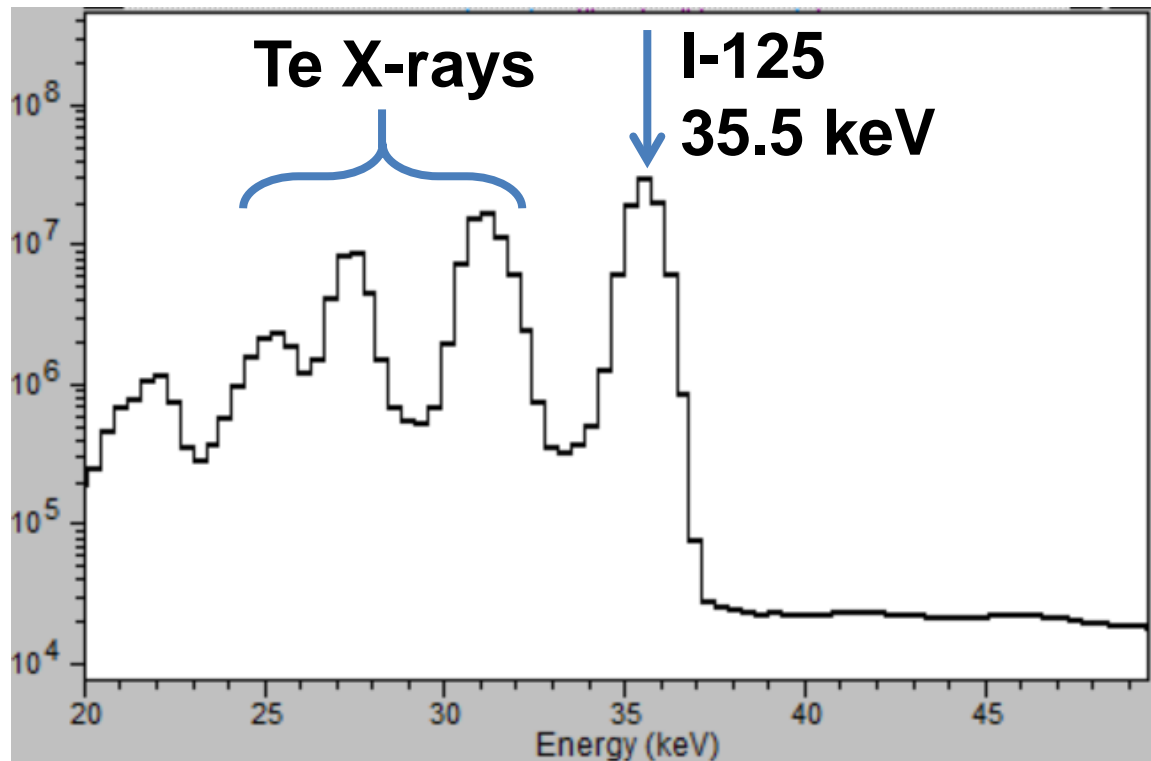


***“Hoo Hey How” Dice***



***Homemade Detector***

**Gambling tools tagged with radioisotopes have been interdicted on several occasions.**



***HPGe spectrum of dice (detail)***

# More Radioactive Dice



**Dice with Am-241?**



**I-125  
smuggled in  
Pringles can**



**I-125  
smuggled  
in coffee**



**Capsule for  
smuggling Sr-90**

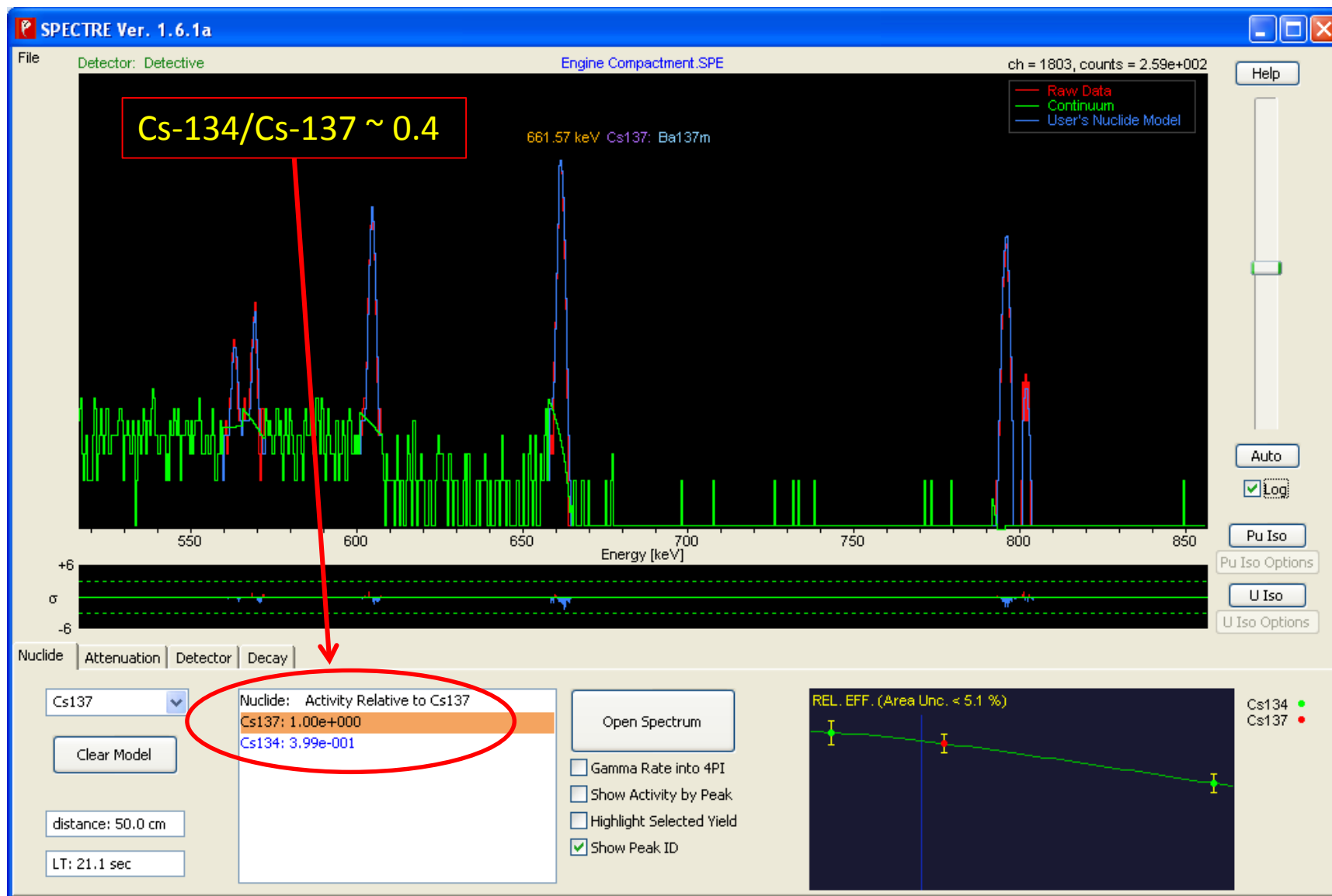
# Radioactive Car in Mombasa

- Event submitted by Kenya Radiation Protection Board (KRPB)
  - POC for SLD in country made submission via email
  - Surveying cars imported from Japan
  - One vehicle exhibited count rates outside their normal limits
  - ORTEC Detective spectra were recorded and Cs-137 was reported for various parts of the car.
    - Engine compartment
    - Boot
    - Driver's Seat

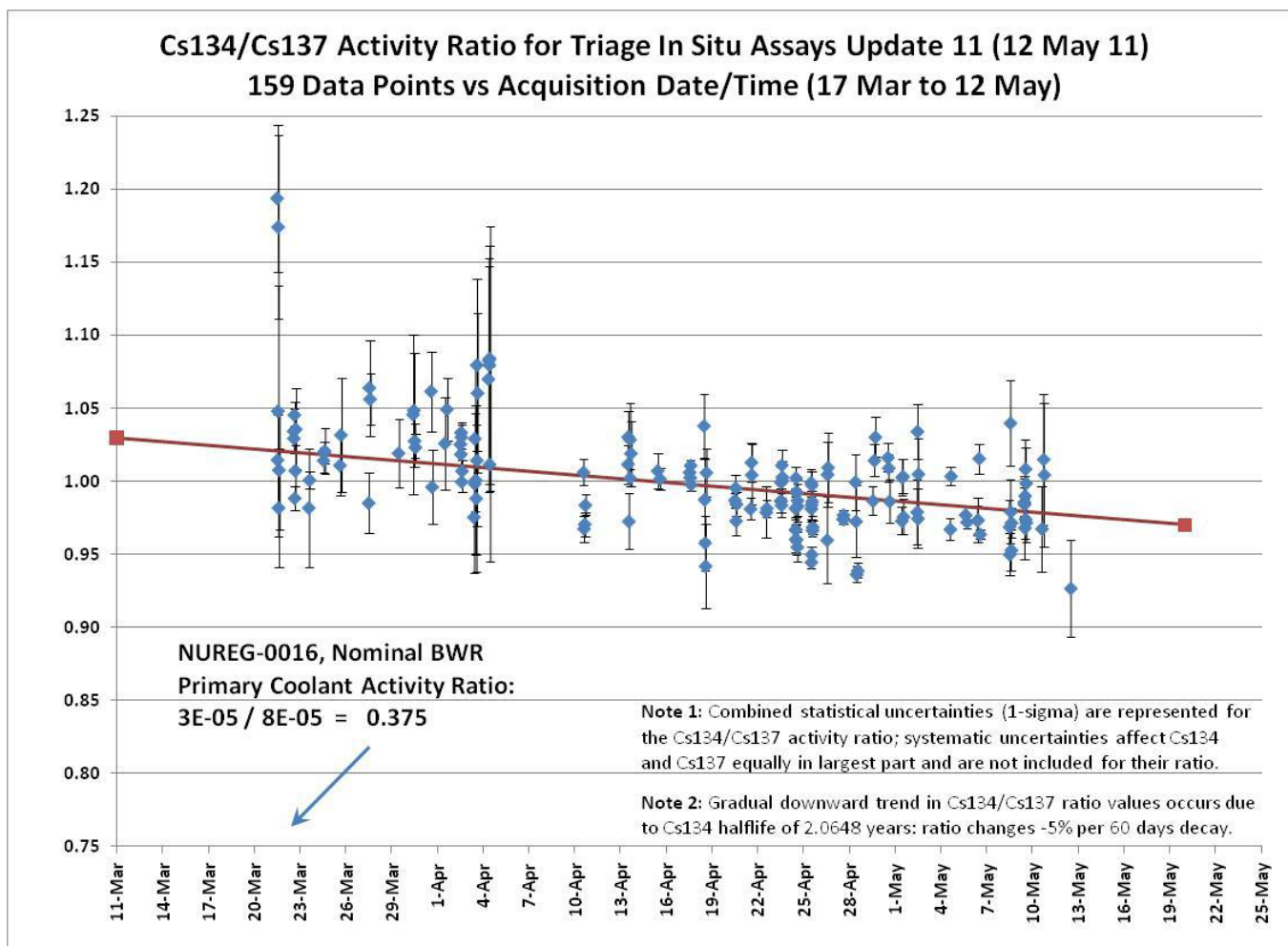




# Engine (and Boot) Cs137:Cs134

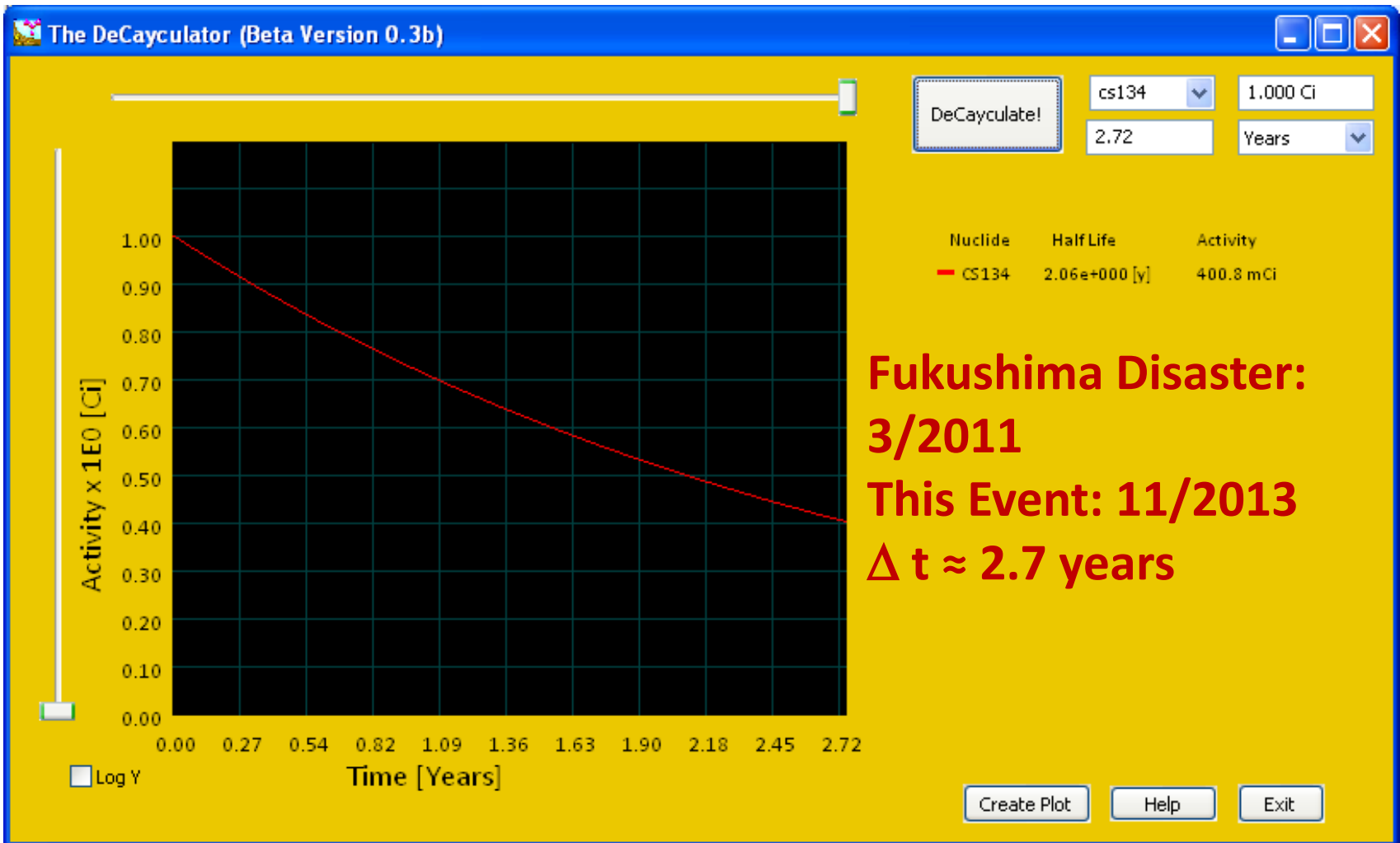


# Cs-134/Cs-137 $\approx$ 1 @ the time of Fukushima



# Decay of Cs-134

How long does it take Cs-134 to get to 0.4 of its initial activity?

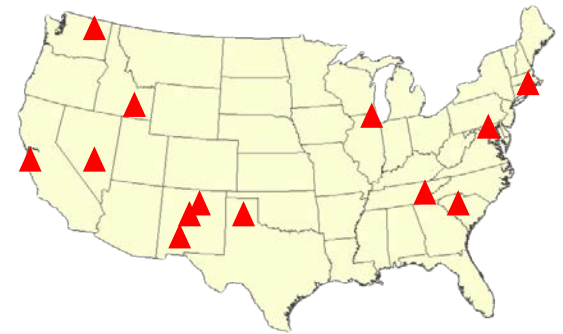


What if the data do  
represent a threat?

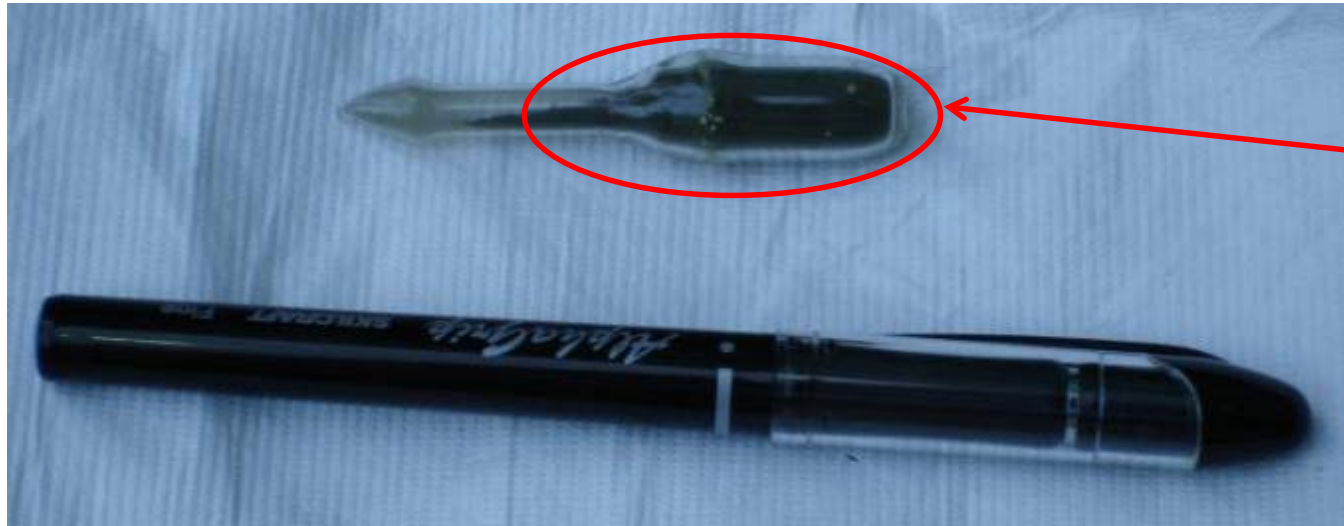


# Office of Emergency Response

- Provides technical support for:
  - Nuclear or Radiological Accidents
  - Lost / Stolen / Abandoned Radiological Materials
  - Nuclear Terrorism Events
    - Improvised Nuclear Device (IND)
    - Stolen Stockpile Weapon
  - Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD)
- Deployable capabilities configured for a rapid response
  - DOE teams support DOJ and DOD responders



# Tip of the Iceberg?



**Glass vial  
with black  
powder**

Pb

Wax

